

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A method for the identification of a nucleic acid molecule differentially expressed in an *in vitro* model of a biological system, comprising the steps of:
 - (1) harvesting cells from the model system at predetermined time points;
 - (2) obtaining total RNA from the cells harvested at each time point;
 - (3) preparing cDNA from the total RNA from each time point to provide a plurality of pools of cDNA;
 - (4) performing a suppression subtractive hybridization (SSH) on the cDNA pools from each time point sequentially so as to progressively amplify cDNAs derived from nucleic acid molecules differentially expressed from one time period to the next.
2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the model system is an *in vitro* model for angiogenesis.
3. (Original) A nucleic acid molecule differentially expressed during angiogenesis when identified by the method of claim 1 or claim 2.
4. (Original) A nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 3 selected from the group consisting of those laid out in Tables 1 and 2.
5. (Original) A method for the identification of a nucleic acid molecule up-regulated in an *in vitro* model of a biological system, comprising the steps of:
 - (1) harvesting cells from the model system at predetermined time points;
 - (2) obtaining total RNA from the cells harvested at each time point;
 - (3) preparing cDNA from the total RNA from each time point to provide a plurality of pools of cDNA;
 - (4) performing a suppression subtractive hybridization (SSH) on the cDNA pools from each time point sequentially so as to progressively amplify cDNAs derived from nucleic acid molecules differentially expressed from one time period to the next.

- (5) cloning the amplified cDNAs;
 - (6) locating DNA from each clone on a microarray;
 - (7) generating antisense RNA by reverse transcription of total RNA from cells harvested from the *in vitro* model at said predetermined time intervals and labelling the antisense RNA; and
 - (8) probing the microarray with labelled antisense RNA from 0 hours and each of the other time points separately to identify clones containing cDNA derived from nucleic acid molecules which are up-regulated at said time points in the *in vitro* model.
6. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the *in vitro* model is an *in vitro* model for angiogenesis.
 7. (Original) A nucleic acid molecule when identified by the method of claim 5 or claim 6.
 8. (Original) A nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 7 selected from the group consisting of those set forth in Tables 1 and 2.
 9. (Original) A polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule as claimed in any one of claims 3, 4, 7 or 8.
 10. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in one of SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 44.
 11. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in one of SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 44 or as laid out in Tables 1 and 2, or a fragment thereof, and which encodes a polypeptide that plays a role in an angiogenic process.
 12. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule that is at least 70% identical to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in one of SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 44 or as laid out in Tables 1 and 2, and which encodes a polypeptide that plays a role in an angiogenic process.
 13. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 12 that is at least 85% identical.
 14. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 12 that is at least 95% identical.

15. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide that plays a role in an angiogenic process, and which hybridizes under stringent conditions with a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth in one of SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 44 or as laid out in Tables 1 and 2.
16. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule as claimed in any one of claims 10 to 15, which encodes a polypeptide that plays a role in diseases associated with angiogenesis including but not restricted to cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetic retinopathy, psoriasis, cardiovascular diseases such as atherosclerosis, ischaemic limb disease and coronary artery disease.
17. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule consisting any one of the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 44.
18. (Original) Use of a nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of DNA molecules having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 15, 17 to 37, and 39 to 44 to identify and/or obtain full-length human genes involved in an angiogenic process.
19. (Original) Use as claimed in claim 18 wherein additional sequence is obtained using hybridization with one or more of said nucleic acid molecules, inverse PCR, restriction site PCR, PCR walking techniques or RACE.
20. (Original) A gene when identified by the use of a nucleic acid molecule selected from any one of SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 15, 17 to 37, and 39 to 44.
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28. (Original) An expression vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule as claimed in any one of claims 3 to 4, claims 7 to 8, or claims 10 to 17.
29. (Original) A cell comprising an expression vector of claim 28.

30. (Original) A cell as claimed in claim 29 which is an eukaryotic cell.
31. (Original) A method of preparing a polypeptide comprising the steps of :
- (1) culturing cells as claimed in either one of claims 29 or 30 under conditions effective for polypeptide production; and
 - (2) harvesting the polypeptide.
32. (Original) A polypeptide prepared by the method of claim 31.
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112. (Original) A short interfering oligonucleotide targeted to the mRNA encoded by a nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 10.
113. (Original) A catalytic nucleic acid molecule targeted to a nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 10.
114. (Original) A catalytic nucleic acid molecule of claim 113 which is a DNAzyme.
115. (Original) A catalytic nucleic acid molecule of claim 113 which is a ribozyme.
116. (Original) Use of a nucleic acid molecule as claimed in any one of claims 3 to 4, claims 7 to 8, or claims 10 to 17 in the diagnosis or prognosis of an angiogenesis-related disorder.
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- 128. (Original) A genetically modified non-human animal comprising a isolated a nucleic acid molecule as claimed in any one of claims 3 to 4, claims 7 to 8, or claims 10 to 17.
- 129. (Original) A genetically modified non-human animal comprising a disruption of a nucleic acid molecule as claimed in any one of claims 3 to 4, claims 7 to 8, or claims 10 to 17.
- 130. (Original) A genetically modified non-human animal as claimed in either one of claims 128 or 129 in which the animal is selected from the group consisting of rats, mice, hamsters, guinea pigs, rabbits, dogs, cats, goats, sheep, pigs and non-human primates such as monkeys and chimpanzees.
- 131. (Original) A genetically modified non-human animal as claimed in any one of claims 128 to 130 wherein the animal is a mouse.
- 132. Cancelled.
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